ODDS AND ENDS.

ANNA DICKINSON is again lecturing. CHINA has taken up with postal cards-CAPT. HOWGATE is said to be in New

Ir takes five men a year to make a locom otive. THE Standard Oil Company employs 93,000 mon.

The latest novelty is chicken hatching by electricity. THE Jeannette Monument fund now amounts to \$2,652. MR. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD will be

eighty in February. THE colored population of California is estimated at 7.500.

The peppermint farmers of Pennsylvania are getting rich. THE American nettle can be used to make seersucker cloth. THERE are 3.580 postoffices in the State of Pennsylvania.

JOHN BRIGHT was seventy-three years of age on November 16. VENISON is not dear in Idaho, where it sells for 2 cents a pound. The dividends payable in Boston in January aggregate \$9,710,478. MME. RISTORI receives 40 per cent, of

the gross receipts of her tour. THE conductors on street cars Mexico always carry revolvers. OBSERVING travelers say the Japanese are more polite than the French. THERE are at present sixteen locomo tive works in the United States.

The figures grow. Washington now expects 200,000 visitors March 4. MRS. WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT always dresses in black for church-going. THE Redistribution bill gives the next House of Commons 670 members. THURE is now \$13,986,134 deposited in the postoffice savings bank of Canada. LIVERPOOT has a larger fleet of mor-

chant ships than any port in the world. THE increasing number of Jewish undergraduates is much remarked at Ox-NEARLY all the winter resort hotels in

and died in New York city in thirty THE New Orleans Exhibition will not be in full running order before Feb-

THE total number of cigars produced in the United States is 3,000,000,000 an-TROY ice harvesters expect to take from the Hudson this winter about 135,. 600 tons.

In Ohio the standard weight of a bushel of ear corn is 68 instead of 70 pounds as THE Maryland Representatives in

THE Maine rivers have frozen up in nnusually good shape, very smooth and Seven churches were destroyed in the city of Antiquera, Spain, by the recent into a hot-air room and left for the water Ir is estimated that about fifteen thou-

St. Louis alone. THE Spanish treaty will be greatly

modified and chiefly in behalf of our TWENTY years ago the Danes imported nearly all their sugar. Now they

THERE are, twenty-two retired rearadmirals living in Washington and only two commodores. A MONUMENT made of cement, has just been built on the spot in Hawaii where Captain Cook fel

A society for the eradication of profanity is the latest moral reform movement in New York. It is said that no town having a population of 5,000 or more is now without a roller skating rink.

HARPER'S Mayazine is sold for eighteen cents and the Century at twentyfive cents in London. ABOUT 2,000 Scotch people are making

arrangements to form a colony in Los Angeles county, Cal. Among the curiosities collected by the Alaska Fur Company is a salmon which in life weighed 130 pounds. POLICEMEN who serve on the New

York force for twenty years are retired on a pension of \$600 a year. A MAN with \$100,000 in cash, if at all smart, can go into Wall street and lose the last dollar in four weeks.

A LIFE-INSURANCE man calculates that in 1933 there will be living 1,233 survivors of the war of the rebellion. NEARLY 30,000 square miles of Uni ted States territory are now owned by foreign syndicates and capitalists. Propie laughed at roller-skating

when first introduced. Now it is a paying investment all over the country. Ir is estimated that the average daily sumption of eggs throughout the United States amounts to 45,000,000. THE work of enlarging the Dismal Swamp Canal in Virginia so as to make it a veritable ship canal will soon begin.

THE greater portion of the wheat crop of California is stored, and will not be sent to market until prices grow better. THERE were more drunken men on the streets of New York on New Year's Day than there had been on any day of the previous 365. A London paper says that a dramatic

critic should have no friends connected with the drama, live like a hermit, and pay for his stalls. THE Texas pecans bring \$2.25 a bush

el. One farmer picked 70 bushels from a piece of land, on which he also raised a good corn crop. DISTURBANCES caused by wall paper oisoning take the form of bilious fever, hay fever, or in the most severe types of

ervous prostration. Upon good authority it is stated that children who are very successful on the stage rarely become good actors or act resses as they grow up.

The light of an electric lamp travels at the rate of 187,200 miles a second; that of the sun 186,500, and that of a petroleum lamp 186,700, REV. DR. FURNESS, of Philadelphia, recently married a bride, for whose

mother and grandmother he had performed the same ceremony. London is now one of the quietest cities in the world in consequence of the prevalence of wood or asphalt pavement in all the chief throughfares. A PACEAGE of glass globes of the value

of \$15 was received at Portland, Oregon, by express recently from the East, the express charges on which amounted to It is stated that one of the wives of a

Mormon of Sait Lake City is about to come East and deliver a course of lectures in answer to the attacks of Miss Kate Field. THE Rothschilds bought their old house in Frankfort and will rebuild it a

metre back to conform it with the new street line, and then replace in it the THE great telescope at the Lick Observatory will pring the moon within thirty miles, this distance being fifty

miles nearer than that reached by the best telescope now in use,

Supposed to be an Earthquake. For several years the northern spurs of the great Appalachian Ruge, of Memphis, seemed to be giving either signs of volcanic action or internal collapse. The limestone formation of these of New York was one for \$252,039.77, mountains and the immense cavities alrealy discovered in them give good ground for the supposition that they are thoroughly honeycombed by immense resenting the balance of the principal and interest on the original purchase of caverns which are slowly crumbling be. the World. The original purchase price fore the action of air and water. Every was \$346,000. now and then great masses of the outer

TALKS WITH THE BOYS. M. QUAD TAKES HIS YOUNG DUDE

And Talks to Them About White Lead and Yellow Paint and Putty. [From the Detroit Free Press.] Fifteen or twenty of you boys get on ur old clothes and come with me into the paint factory, and we will learn some

secrets worth knowing. To begin with, what is white lead, which is the basis of nearly all paints? "Don't know." It would be odd if you did. Now and then you may find some one to tell you that the same lead you mold into bullets is the white lead you see in the paint pots, but you will ask a great many people before you find one to explain process of manufacture. Let us

Iron is melted into what is called "pigs" for shipment and for convenient It is the same with lead, only the "pigs" are not as large and heavy. The irst step in the manufacture is to corrode the lead. We will take what is called the "old Dutch process," because that makes the best article. 'The "pigs" are tossed into a melting furnace, and when reduced to a liquid state the metal is drawn off into molds which are called "buckle-molds." The lead thus molded is called a "buckle," being a little round cake nearly as large as a saucer, but

not so thick, and perforated in many These "buckles" are carried by a endless belt and dropped into earthen jars of various sizes. At the bottom of each | for a dollar en ten cents." ar is a small quantity of acetic acid. When a jar is full of "buckles," which left. Did you speculate any more?" have been dropped in without regard to order, it is removed to the corroding ger dat b'longs to old Misto Bradish house. Here the jars are placed in a Well, he sot up a bank, en say anybody row, covered by boards, the boards cov- dat put in a dollar would git fo' dollars

another course of jars is added until all the reom is taken up. There is nothing more to do for ninety days except to wait. The acid at once begins its work self. Well, o' course dat nigger want' on the "buckles," and corrosion is the to keep me out er de business, bekase result. It isn't the acid direct, but its he say dey warn't business 'nough for fumes, and the perforations of which two banks, so he say I could put in my Florida are conducted by Northern I spoke permit the fumes to get at all five dollars en he pay em thirty-five at parts of the little cake. At the end of ninety days the lead

should be corroded. The "buckles" are ves' de \$35 right off en keep things a then bleached out until they look like movin'. Dey wus a nigger name' Bob, crackers, and will crumble to pieces at dat had ketched a wooddat, en his marsour worst enemy, and must be got rid en' er de vear come; but somebody stole of. Haven't you rubbed your hand de wood-flat dat night, en nex' day de along the clapboards of a house and found it smeared with white powder? So dey didn't none uv us git no money. Well, that house was painted with lead

from which the acetic acid was not Jim?" horoughly washed out, and the paint killed and powdered up. The jars are taken to the wash ing troughs and their contents emptied in, and the water is then let in Congress reside at home, going in and and the batch is sluiced until we have a But he's lucky, dey say, en I warn't mixture the color of milk and scarcely heavier. After a deal of washing the de ten cents en he'd make a raise for water is drawn off and the lead is found me. Well, Balum he tuck de money, en at the bottom of the troughs. If the when he wuz in de church he hear de acid has been taken out it is shoveled into jars again, and these are carried len' to de Lord, en boun' to git his into a hot-air room and left for the water money back a hund'd times. So Balum to evaporate. When this has been accomplished the contents of the jars are sand persons are out of employment in emptied on copper drying-pans heated

by steam. The stuff now looks like ice On a trip around the globe the cost- cream, but soon dries until it is as fine and almost as white as flour. To make paint it simply has to be ground in oil. Balum he couldn'. I ain' gwyne to len' Let me ask you if that wasn't a no mo' money dont I see de scurity. curious discovery? Who could have Boun' to git yo' money back a hund'd got the idea into his head as he looked | times, de preacher says! Ef I could git at a bar of lead that it would preserve de ten cents back, I'd call it squah, en and beautify the buildings of the world? be glad er de chanst." And the process requires so much time that men must have spent years in experimenting to get the right acid and

the proper method of using. Now, to prove to you that this white paint was once metal, we'll take this hund'd dollars. piece of charcoal, dig out a small hole in resky, Huck. I wisht I had de eight the center, and fill the cavity with paint. hund'd dollars, en somebody else had de Now light your coal and put the blowpipe at work, and what is the result? A ragged button of lead! Acid made it paint-fire turns it back to its original

The corroder ships to the paint factories by the barrel. At the factories the dry stuff is poured into paint mills, oil added, and the stuff is ground through three different mills before it comes out as you see it in the paint cans. If the paint man is making pure lead, he adds nothing. If he so desires the ead is adulterated while grinding There is a species of quartz rock called

parytes. When this is pulverized it losely resembles lead, and is largely sed to adulterate it. Did you ever call a boy a "putty Well, you did it withou read ?" knowing anything about putty. Herei where it is made. So many pounds of whiting are placed in this great iron pasin, so much oil added, and then the machinery is set in motion. Iron knives kept mixing the stuff up and turning it over and over, and a grind-stone, weighing 4 000 pounds and faced with iron. olls around the basin twenty times a ninute. This stone is called a "chaser," and it mashes the putty down as fast as the knives can fling it over. Pure putty s made almost entirely of whiting and inseed oit, although a small quantity of cotton-seed oil is used in every grade to

prevent it from drying too soon. The next grade contains about half marble dust, and the poorest grade, which is good enough for all outdoor work, is five-sevenths marble-dust to two of Ask your father that question and see f he can come withing forty rods of a correct answer. I've many a time been old that it was clay. It is chalk-the very same chalk you use on the blackpoard, only ground to a fine powder. Now, about other paints. Red lead is the white lead burned on the copper oans I spoke of until it is red. Yellow

chre is a mineral, black is made from amp-black, which is simply soot, and here are several kinds of paint which ere simply a mineral clay purified and burned. Most of the colored paintss blue, green, pink, etc.—have white say that one of them is living ! Here in the office of the factory is a ne pair of scales - delicate enough to she had denied it-if she had been posreigh gold-dust with, and here are two amples of Prussian blue which agents neve brought in to sell, Both look

like, and each claims his sample to be the stronger. Now watch the factory man make the test. He weighs out one grain of each sample, and then five grains of white lead for each. In each ase the one grain is mixed with the five n a pallette, and whichever colors the white the bluest is of course the trongest sample. And now about the cans. You find gone free long ago. hem of all sizes, from the little chap

solding four ounces to the big one olding a gallon. All are filled from a arge tin bucket provided with a spout, nd each is filled to exact weight. Here s a machine which puts the covers on. Formerly this work was done by a man with a soldering iron, and it was a slow process. The boy takes up a can on which other hands have placed the cover, and places it on this lower jaw of the machine. Up rises the jaw until the op of the can meets the solid plate bove, and then two or three wheels hase each other around over the cover and crimp it down until it is positively cir-tight and perfectly secure. A smart ans per day, while a man working with soldering fron could not cover 300. We have skipped many things about aints, but we have learned more by printing them. his visit than you could have acquired

know these things, but you could also become a merchant without knowing that the earth revolves around the sun, A BIG CHECK.-Among the larger checks that passed the Clearing House drawn by Joseph Pulitzer on the American Exchange National Bank, rep-

any other way in a lifetime. It was

not necessary to your future success to

crest cave in, producing the peculiar tremblings of the earth experienced in Chicago merchant fails in business his companies. If he has a full through this faulty member he will

JIM'S INVESTMENTS.

Colored Citizen Demonstrates Wh Signs of Good Luck are Useless. [From the Century.]

Jim knowed all kinds of signs, He said he knowed most everything. I said t looked to me like signs was about bad luck, and so I asked him if there weren't any good luck signs. He savs :

"Mighty few-an' dey ain't no use to don. She is in a dying condition. be rich bymeby.'

"Have you got hairy arms and a hairy breast, Jim?" "What's de use to ax dat question? Don't you see I has?" "Well, are you rich?"

"No, but I ben rich wunst, and gwyne to be rich agin. Wunst I had fo'teen dollars, but I tuck to speculat'n, en got busted out." "What did you speculate in, Jim?"

"Well, fust I tackled stock."
"What kind of stock?" "Why, like stock. Cattle, you know. put ten dollars in a cow. But I ain' gwyne to resk no mo' money in stock. e cow up'n died on my han's," 'So von lost ten dollars.

"No, I didn't lose it all. I on'y los

bout nine of it. I sole de hide en taller "You had five dollars and ten cents "Yes. You know dat one-laigged nigered by two inches of tanbark, and then mo' at de en' de year. Well, all de nig-

de en' er de year. "So I done it. Den I reck'n'd I'd inthe touch. The same acid which has ter didn' know it; en I bought it off'n befriended us in the corrosion is now him en told him to take de \$35 when de one-laigged nigger say de bank busted.

"What did you do with the 10 cents, "Well, I 'us gwine to spen' it, but I had a dream, en de dream tole me to give it to a nigger name' Balum-Baium's Ass dey call him, for short; he's one er dem chuckleheads, yu know. lucky. De dream say let Baium inves' preacher say dat whoever give to de po' he tuck en give de ten cents to de po'. en laid low to see what wuz gwine to

come of it.' "Well, what did come of it, Jim?" "Nuffin' never come of it. I couldn't manage to k'leck dat money no way; en "Well, it's all right anyway, Jim, long as you're going to be rich again some

time or other. 'Yes-en I's rich now, come to look at it. I owns myse'f, en I's wuth eight But live stock's too

MARK TWAIN. nigger." In Prison for Life.

POOR OLD ROSA AND HER TERRIED Do you ever think of the horrible monotony of life in prison-of the never ending days and nights which may be

crowded into the sentence "For life?" The same whitewashed walls-the same iron bars, clanking bolts and stone floors-a monotony only broken when death unlocks the prison door and death claims a victim. It is awful. It brings a chill to think of it.

I was at the House of Correction to see old Rosa the other day. Do you remember her? Seventeen years ago she was a resident of Detroit with her husband. They were poor and lowly, and added to the hard work placed upon her shoulders the woman had to bear with a drunkard's brutality. One day she oned him. It was said that she inended to marry again, but let it be remembered that she was then 55 years old. She doubtless told the truth when she said that she was tired of his poverty -of his drunken stupors-of his oaths and abuse. She made no attempt to escape-she even welcomed arrest. And Rosa-she was even then old Rosa—went to prison for life, and she is

iving to-day. Seventeen years! Just think of what an eternity to her! More than 6,200 days in which she has been urrounded by the sight of convicts' garb and prison walls-more than 6,200 nights in which she has sought her prison bed and tried to weep away her heart-aches! Every day has been so much like the one preceding it—like the one to follow—that she has almost lost rack of time. Each night has brought the same darkness, the same feeling that her life must go on in the same way until God's mercy ends it.

Seventeen long years! The officer who arrested her has long been dead. The judge before whom she was tried has passed away. The witnesses who swore against here are gone, no one knows where. The jury-who dares Old Rosa was guilty of murder. I sessed of money-she would, perhaps, never have seen the inside of a prison,

A stranger in a strange land-poor-unducated-maltreated-she had borne all that human nature could when she She is now 72 years old. Her hair is white-her steps feeble-her time not long. Never has prison official failed to sympathize with her, and to utter words in praise of her good conduct. Had it ted with her keepers she would have M. QUAD.

English Working Women. It takes 37,910 women to nurse English sick.

In the English Civil Service there are ,260 women clerks, Sixty-four women engravers earn their livelihood in England. There are 7,162 women missionaries and preachers in England. There are 600 professional beauties in London who don't work at all. There are 452 women editors in England and 1,309 female photographers.

sters.

kingdom. in England. The nails are used in fastening horseshoes in place. There are 347 female blacksmiths in heavy hammers and do men's work. There are 5,000,000 widows in England who long to do any kind of work that will tend to make a like number o

men unhappy. whole body against accident except his is looked upon as a very strange coinleft leg, which no company will now in- cidence.

LOUISE MICHEL.

COMMUNIST JOAN OF ARC DYING. To be Granted a Pardon-The Story of the

Paris dispatches say that it is the in tention of the Government soon to release Louise Michel, the Communist, from prison and to grant her a free para body. What you want to know when has been in prison this time nearly a good luck's a-comin' for ?-want to keep | year. Her life has been thus admirably t off?" And he said: "If you's got's summed up: Louise is a sort of reprehairy arms en a hairy breast, it's a sign sentative child of the revolution and she you's agwine to be rich. Well, dey's has a strange history. Fifty years ago some use in a sign like dat, 'kase it's so she was born in an aristocratic French fur ahead. You see, maybe you's got to chateau without being an aristocrat. Her be po' a long time fust, en so you might mother was a scullion who worked in the git discourage' en kill yo'self, ef you chateau and her father was master of the didn't know by de sign dat you gwine to house. She was brought up in the place and she received an education suited to her father's rather than to her mother's rank. In time, when the father's own son was sent adrift for disobedience, she took his place in the family circle, still acknowledging on her own part and tending the peasant mother who had brought her into the world. Then, as she came to be a woman, she caught the Victor Hugo fever of the revolution and in a most perilous way, not as a mere outpouring for the relief of the soul, but as a series of precepts for action. began to write-somewhat in imitation of the master, as shown in the titles of some of the things she gave to the world: "Our Lady of Vroncourt," "Occidentals," "Spring Leaves," "Summer Storms," "Winter Winds," "Dawn Songs" and "Voices," both from heaven and the other place, with now and then something in the grotesquely comic vein, like the "Memoirs of a Frog." She sent some of these things to the poet and he sent her back an edition of his works with a priceless autograph. She was evidently smitten with the disease of literature, but events were to determine er career otherwise. The aristocratic father died, the protecting lady of the house followed him and Louise was turned out with her mother on her hands o earn bread for two ere she learned to earn it for one. That was bad, but a proposition made to her to alleviate her ot was worse. They actually wanted to marry her to some local shopman-she the inspired feminine Issiah of the new That decided her; she rushed away to Paris with all speed and set up school for little boys and girls at Montmartre. Here the Commune found

her. This is, in brief, the history of To the Communists the strange schoolmistress of Noumea is looked upon as a kind of modern Joan of Arc. Caricature represented her as a red Siser of Mercy, armed with a musket instead of a cross, and the symbol of Masonic fraternity instead of a rosary. She was orn in 1835, in the Haute-Marne. She studied history, and discovered that at each evil epoch it would have sufficed to suppress one man in order to save the ountry. Charlotte Corday in assassiating Marat hoped to save France. With the same object in view Louise Michel, while a schoolmistress at Montmartre, wished to kill Napoleon III. The idea was deeply fixed in her mind. She had her photograph taken, standing death's head and the other hand raised and pointing upward in a tragic attitude. At that time Louise Michel wore mourning for Liberty; she dressed entirely in black, with the exception of a red rose settled, since the existing state of things in her dress or in her bonnet. In 1870 Louise Michel became an ambulanciere. During the siege of Paris by the Versailles troops she fought dressed as a national guard and picked up the wounded with the bullets whistling around her ears. During the Commune, excited by the fever of the first siege, she offered the insurrectional government to go and shoot Thiers at Versailles. The government refused at first, telling her that she could not go to Versailles. To show that it was possible, Louise Michel went there and returned She had not attempted to see Thiers,

having given her word this time. Then Ferre disarmed her, saying that the Revolution must not be established on a rime. At the time of the repression of he Commune Louise Michel denounced erself. She was tried before a council war and sent to New Caledonia, where she taught the children of the exiles and looked after their sick. She returned to Paris amnestied, and remained quiet until the petty bread riot of 1883. Louise Michel demands for

women the right of voting and eligibility. She believes in the equal division of goods and in a future when the wicked shall have disappeared. In short, she is a victim of Victor Hugo. Her head has been turned by "Les Chatiments," and for want of an opportunity she has remained a platonic Charlotte Corday. A Prediction About Railroads MADE OVER PIFTY YEARS AGO, AND VERY

AMUSING READING NOW. The New York Gazette of September 20, 1830, gives the following humorous argument, which, it says, was used by a canal stockholder in opposition to rail-

"He saw what would be the effect of ; it would set the whole world a-gadding-twenty miles an hour, sir! Wby, you will not be able to keep an apprentice boy at his work; every Saturday he must take a trip to Ohio to spend the Sabbath with his sweetheart, Grave, plodding citizens will be flying about like the comets. All local attachments must be at an end. It will encourage flightiness of intellect. Various people will turn into the most immeasurable liars; all their conceptions will be exaggerated by the munificent notions of disance-only a hundred miles off! Tut! nonsense, 'I'll step across, madam, and bring your fan, 'Pray, sir, will you dine with me to-day, at my little box at Alleghany?' Why, indeed, I don't know-I shall be in town until twelve. Well, I shall be there, but you must let me off in time for the theatre.' And then, sir, there will be barrels of pork and barrels of flour and chaldrons of coals, and even lead and whisky and such like sober things, that have always been used to sober traveling, whisking away like a lot of sky rockets. It will upset all the gravity of the nation. If a ouple of gentlemen have an affair of honor, they have only to steal off to the Rocky Mountains and there no inrisdiction can touch them. And then, sir, think of flying from debt. A set of baliffs, mounted on bomb-shells, would not overtake an absconding debtoronly to give him a fair show. Upon the whole, sir, it is a pestilential, topsy-turvy, harum-searum whirligig. Give me the old, solemn, straightforward, regular Dutch canal-three miles an hour for expresses and two for jog or trot journevs-with a voke of oxen for a heavy oad ! I go for beasts of burden; it is more primitive and scriptural, and suits a moral and religious people better. None

of your hop, skip and jump whimsies

for me. Sympathetic Trees. Among the first families to locate in Canajoharie, N. Y., was that of William French. He was a farmer, owning in latter years a fine farm of 100 acres, now only daughter, and soon a willow was about \$4.75." removed by decay. The mother has been in a precarious condition for sev-Eugland, all of whom actually swing eral years and it is said that a third tree has been pining since and its death is looked for in the spring. The total Mrs. A .- "Have we any new applicants members of the family, children and for relief?" Mrs. B .- "Yes; Mrs. C., grandchildren, with sons' wives, were whose husband is ill with a fever, has A young Englishman has insured his offsprings and originals of the family. It anything for her." Mrs. B.—"Nor I

DRUNKARDS' WIVES.

An Unfortunate Class of Women for Who There Seems no Relief.

[From the New York Tribune.]

There never was a time when sympathy, benevolence and philanthropy were so active as now; but life is still full of situations which seem incapable of alleviation. Take the case of drunkards' wives, and especially the wives of those drunkards who develop a ruffianly brutality under the influence of liquor. It would seem surprising, when one considers the suffering of these poor women, that there are not more cases of husband-murder. But the victims of wife-beaters rarely seek revenge, and as a rule they encourage their tyrants by a submissiveness which is the despair of magistrates and philanthropists. Not a day passes but a score of trampled wives refuse to testify against their brutal husbands, and some of them will even perjure themselves rather than assist the law in punishing the crimes committed against them. A very startling instance of this tendency in the case of the poor woman whose eyes were deliberately put out by her fiendish husband, yet who evidently would not have informed against him but for the action of her neighbors. And what a flood of light is thrown on the lives of a whole class of women by the remark of one of these neighbors that she did not interfere before, because she thought McCarron "was only giving his wife an ordinary beating." Every policeman and Justice knows that wife-beating is really as common in a certain grade of society as this remark indicates, and probably nearly all these men of experience would say that it is hopeless to try to stop it, because the victims nearly always take the part of their oppressors, in the end. This fact, for it is a fact, is really the

knotty point in the problem. Nor is the explanation of love, which with woman is often very masterful, The wife-beater may be "a decent man when sober," as the atrocious scoundrel, McCarron, is said to have been. Then he is usually the bread-winner. The wife, if she has children, dreads the intervention of the law, because if her husband is "sent up" she and her children must starve. Again, if she testifies against her brute, she knows that when ie is released he will avenge himself on her. Of course the first natural question is, why do women not secure divorces from such husbands? There are many reasons. Many of them are so encumbered with children that they would not know how to support themselves. As to inventing penalties which will protect the women, the method is of doubtful possibility. Whipping would clearly erpress the view of society, no doubt, but would it render the relations between man and wife any tenderer? If a man is brute enough to beat a woman and the woman is so situated that she cannot or will not deliver herself from the torment, it is very difficult to effect a reform. Society might undertake to divorce such couples arbitrarily, as it does indirectly in many States by making a felon of the wife-beater, and making felony ground for divorce; but then t deprives the wife of the means of support, and this tends to deter many victims from seeking redress. It is indeed a very difficult problem, and thus far no State or Nation has succeeded in solving it satisfactorily, though certainly it is a question which ought to be

is a disgrace to civilization.

The Iron Manufacturers. A review of the iron trade in this country and abroad has just been completed by James M. Swank, secretary of the American Iron and Steel Association. He says: "In the United States the demand for all the leading articles of iron | neck and short sleeves; pearls. and steel was less in 1884 than in 1883. We make less pig iron and bar iron, Prices fell as the demand receded and only in steel rails has there been any recovery from the lowest prices of the year, and even here the recovery has be but siight. Steel rails began the year at \$34 and fell to \$26.50 in September, since which time they have rallied to \$28 in December. No. 1 anthracite foundry pig-fron at Philadelphia brought \$20.50 at the beginning of the year and pound in January, but it has for many writer. months sold at one and eight-tenths of a cent per pound, or \$40.32 per gross ton. This is a lower price than we quoted and the children do not come to town during the panic years except for a very frequently. Well, last night there short time in 1879. The store price of cut nails at Philadelphia was \$2.60 per of my own and others from the families keg in January, from which there was a of neighbors. They were all preparing

lishments. The Amenities of War. The Atlanta Constitution tells this Custer were messmates and classmates when a shell burst through the house, "Tell Custer I leave this breakthe Federal line back, and by dinner-time was insight of the Huuter manion again. Custer, who was just siting down to dinner, laughed and said : That's Pierce Young coming back. I knew he wouldn't leave me here in peace. Here's my picture; give it to him, and tell him his old classmate eaves his love with this excellent dinner." And cat of the window he went thing? and away like a flash, while the Georgia General walked in and sat down to liuner.

Freedom of the Press. A couple of Indian warriors in Arizona got drunk. Their hearts became "bad." as an Indian's heart usually does when he imbibes too much fire water. These Indians aimed to strike a death blow at civilization by cleaning out a local newspaper office. The two copper-colored gentlemen were named respectively Gee-up Charife and Short Pants. The oditor of the paper decribes his interview with the children of the forest in the following impressive style: "At first they had the advantage, Short Pants having hit us a terrible in the corporation limits of the village, blow in the stomach, which tempo-There are 113,995 English school The farm overlooks the village, and one rarrly knocked the wind out of us. But boy will stand here and cover 10,000 teachers, nearly all of whom are spin- of its peculiarities was that at the very we soon railied, and by pieing two and after purchase would be thrown summit stood nine stately pines and two fo rms on Gec-up Charie's head climiaside by the customer, and the merchant Ten thousand five hundred women willow trees that could be seen for miles nated him from the battle. Then, by bind English books and 2,302 assist in around. It is said that in early times manceuvring, we kept Short Pants fitted him. the Indians were accustomed to sit un- from hitting us again until we got The Queen is worth \$85,000,000 and | der these trees and view the matchless | to the door, when we called to Al Blodget works harder than any woman in the landscape. The first of the family to die to help us, which ke did. The red men was the father. After his death one of are now in jul, where they will have a There are 93,138 women nailmakers the pines decayed. The next was the chance to sober up. Our loss was

The New Applicants.

At the Women's Benevolent Club: aither. Then there's another case. Jack | there are large numbers of men carry-Tipple has been on a long spree and has beaten his wife and children so badly

The watches in chamois leather cases, beaten his wife and children so badly

The watches are presents, and the rec p-DECEIVED .- A Georgia negro was re- that he has been discharged from em- jouts have determined always to protect earthquakes. In the neighborhood of the famous Bald Mountain such phenomena is frequent, but of lateithas begun to be experienced in other regions, and to be experienced in other regions.

Chicage merchant fails in business his creditors assemble at his house and wait a fall through this faulty member he will be unable to recover any amount from thing for poor Jack, but we must be rupt happens to be very sociable he generally has a disagreeable time,

Chicage merchant fails in business his creditors assemble at his house and wait a fall through this faulty member he will be gone, and the watches will have to thing for poor Jack, but we must be rupt happens to be very sociable he generally has a disagreeable time,

Chicage merchant fails in business his creditors assemble at his house and wait interesting case. We must do some months the chamois leather cases will be gone, and the watches will have to thing for poor Jack, but we must be calin home, and that his darkey spouse had locked the door against him,

of much loss to companies. If he has a fall through this faulty member he will be gone, and the watches will have to thing for poor Jack, but we must be thing for poor Jack, but we must be calcin home, and that his darkey spouse had locked the door against him,

of much loss to companies. If he has a fall through this faulty member he will be gone, and the watches will have to thing for poor Jack, but we must be the gone, and the watches will have to hustle around in an old vest pocket, is insured.

ALL FOR CHARITY'S SAKE.

NEW YORK'S GREAT ANNUAL DIA-

Vhat was Worn by the Ladles who Turned Out in their Best for the Benefit of the The costumes worn at the great Charity Ball in New York were handsome. Most of them were of light colored satins and ulles with profuse trimmings of lace and made with full trains, low necks and short sleeves. Almost every lady present carried a bouquet of roses or other owers. Among the most noticeable ostumes were the following : Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan wore dress of silver brocade with panels of

dark velvet; point lace and diamond ornaments. Mrs. Thomas Hicks wore a dress of blue satin, the front of white any intoxicating liquor, for any purpose lamask, with panels of the same. The | whatsoever, between now and midnight corsage was cut square, and the sleeves of Dec. 31, 1884, shall be tarred and eached to the elbow. She wore dianond ornaments. Mrs. R. H. L. Townsend wore a bro-

ret; corssge cut low, and with short leeves; tan mousquetaire gloves and diaond ornaments. Mrs. Bettner wore a handsome black elvet made with a full train, and a front f brocade in crimson and gold; point ace sleeves and fichu; a crimson velvet ip caught by a diamond butterfly; dia-

pink satin, point lace and raspberry vel-

ond earrings and crescent.

Mrs. Goddard wore a delicate pink Ottoman silk made with a full train, the front of crystal brocade, square neck, elbow sleeves, bouquet of orchids and white roses; diamond ornaments. Mrs. R. Nichol's dress was of white rape satin, made with a full train and xquisitely embroidered in plush and nenille; bouquet of lilies and roses, The Misses Barnard were both in pale due satin draped in Oriental lace, low neck and short sleeves, bouquets of pink

Mrs. Van Santvoord: an old gold satin, front of white and gold brocade, bodice of olive velvet, low neck and elbow sleeves, diamond ornaments. Mrs. Kirtland: a bandsome atin with panels of silver and black elvet brocade. Mrs. George H. Potts: a fawn gros rain silk, front of round point lace; onquet of pink roses. Miss Hicks, of Flushing: cream-white tin and tulle; bouquet of pearl roses. Miss Potts: white surah silk, square ck and elbow sleeves; pearl ornaments. Mrs. Charles Burdett: white sating en

and red roses.

rain, the front of white frise, covered with an overdress of rare old point lace, fichu of the same draped the neck. She wore pink roses. Mrs. Pierre Noel wore a skirt of deliate pink satin, the skirt side plaited with a bodice of dark crimson velvet, nade deccolete and with short sleeves;

iamond ornaments. Mrs. John Bigelow wore a black satin nade plainly with sleeves and fichu of hread and Spanish lace; square neck ap of point lace; diamonds. Mrs. William Starbuck Macy, the prunette wife of the artist, wore white atin and Spanish Isce with diamonds. Mrs. Selden Spencer wore heliotrope ilk, with a front of silver and lavender brocsde, and Spanish lace and dia-

nonds. Mrs. Du Bois wore a black velvet bodee and train, the front of pale vellow satin covered with fine thread lace; diamond ornaments. Miss Marion Floyd wore delicate pink satin, the front of white China crepe, low neck and short sleeves; bouquet of pink roses; pearl ornaments. Miss Shippen wore pale pink Rhadames satin, made with a full train, the front of pearl brocade; pearls.

Miss Georgie Shippen wore white tulle draped with cream satin ribbons; low Mrs. D. A. Loomis wore delicate blue satin brocade, made with a long train fewer steel rails, less steel for miscellane- and panels of dark blue velvet, garniture ous purposes and fewer kegs of nails. of grasses and white roses, low neck and ort sleeves; diamonds. Mrs. Neftel wore silver satin and point

ace, with diamond ornaments. HOW ADVERTISING PAYS. What a Business Man Sald be Discovered

One Day. "I heard a discussion which would only \$18 at its close. The best bar iron have interested you as a newspaper at Philadelphia sold at two cents per man," said a leading banker to the "What was it about?" "You know I live in a suburban town,

steady decline to \$2 10 in October, which | for a visit to town to buy presents. They is the present price. The price in the panic years did not fall so low until center-table, and on this, to my aston-March, 1879, but from this low price ishment, they proceeded to lay an asthere was a speedy recovery. Taking it sortment of advertisements cut out of all in all, the year 1884 was a bad year city papers. Some were of clothing for the iron trade, rendering necessary a stores, some of jewelers, some of book general reduction of wages and the stores, and, in fact, nearly all classes of closing of many manufacturing estab- tradesmen. Then they began to prepare lists. They read over the articles named in the advertisements and made memorandums. For instance: One girl said, 'I want to get a pair of gloves for our driver,' and then they looked for rue story; Gens. Pierce Young and gloves and made a note of the place where they were sold the cheapest, and devoted friends at West Point. In Then another girl wanted a certain book the war they were Major-Generals of and another a fur cap, another a pair of eavalry on opposing sides. One day rubber boots, and nearly all named dolls, Gen. Young was invited to breakfast at toys, articles of jewelry and fancy artihe Hunter mansion in Virginia, The cles. When they could not find somebeautiful young ladies had prepared a | thing they wanted in the advertisements smoking breakfast, to which the Gen- they noted the names of the dealers who eral was addressing himself with ardor, | would be apt to have such things. They seemed to be perfectly familiar with the Gaucing through a window, he saw leading merchants and what they sold, Custer charging toward the house at the | and I had to laugh at their comments on head of his staff. Out the window the kind of goods such and such a man Young west, calling to the young sold and how his clerks treated customers. They even went so far as to critifast for him." Custer enjoyed it heartily, cise the newspapers, and said they and looked forward with pleasure to the | wouldn't go to a certain store because it linner in the distance. In the mean- advertised in one of the papers which ime Young, smarting over the loss of they did not like. I asked one of them his breakfast and his hasty retreat, drove | what she intended to do with her list, She said her papa had given her some money to buy presents with and she intended to buy the things she had on her

> as much fun as buying the things later "I suppose the old people do the same "That is just what they do, I did not know it before last night. My wife happened to be out while the children were talking and when she came in I told her about it. 'That's nothing new,' she said, 'we do it, too, The ladies who live around here make memorandums of the hings they see in the papers and then e compare notes and go up to town

this for a month and that it was almost

and buy the goods."" The practice is more general than people would suppose. The writer visited several jewelers, book stores, dealers in fancy goods and others and found them all willing to admit that advertisng was a wonderful help to them. arge numbers of customers came in and asked for certain things at certain prices, and when asked how they knew of the goods the answer would be that they saw it in some paper. Frequently clippings of advertisements were brought could tell just what medium had bene-

FRIENDS Now .-- A New Yorker and sa ex-Confederate were recently fraternizing over a bottle of Apollinaria water, when a distinguished foreigner commeuted on the circumstance as beautifu'ly illustrating the completeness with which we Americaus have put aside the animosities of the war. "Yes," said the New Yorker, "you see we are the very best of friends, and yet twenty years ago X- was trying his best, down there at Petersburg to kill my sub-

stitute." FOR SIX MONTHS. - Just at present A Novel Temperance Society.

PROSPEROUS CLUB FORMED FROM THE DRUNKEN JOKE OF THREE YOUNG MEN. On the night of Dec. 31, 1883, three young men sat around a tayern fire in Georgetown, a little Connecticut village.

The three were grossly intoxicated and were watching the old year out. As the clock struck 12 one of the young men "Boys, the new year is here. Now let's swear off and form a temperance so-

The others, in a spirit of fun, agreed The articles of association were then and there drawn up. They were similar to the rules of other temperance organizations, with one exception. The clause containing the pledge had the following penalty attached: "And any one of us who shall drink

feathered. This clause, becoming known, gained the club the name of "The Tar and ade in various colors, with a front of Feather Temperance Society." ings of the society were frequently held. Gradually applications for membership

began to pour in and before six months

had passed the society numbered thirty members. The year of abstinence expired or Wednesday night and a grand ball was given by the society, to which a large number of the best people of the place were invited. The hall was filled. A midnight the president announced that the pledge had expired. By a unanimous vote it was renewed for another year, and some twenty new names were idded to the roll. The peculiar penalty proves an attractive advertisement. and the matter is the talk of the neigh borhood. Nearly every resident wears the society's badge. The badge is a blue ribbon, with a lump of tar filled with

chicken feathers attached. BAD Boys .- "College boys are no respectors of persons," said a gentleman who lives at Princeton. "When Presilent Arthur took his son Allan to Princeton the Chief Magistrate was called on by the boys for a speech. He responded, and in conclusion remarked with a great deal of feeling that he was about to confide to their care what was o him the dearest thing on earth. The ords were scarcely out of his mouth when one of the youth rose and sung out in stentorian tones: 'Three cheers for the thing!"-Philadelphia Press.

Who owns A PRESCRIPTION after it has once been filled-the physician, the patient, or the apothecary? The ques tion comes up in a Connecticut liquo case, wherein an order for a half a pint of gin has been duplicated many times, and the excise officers wish to punish

somebody. For preferria, indicestion depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms also as a presentive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphor ated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Drug gists, is the best tonic; and for patients recover ing from fever or other sickness it has no equal MONTREAL policemen are required to speak REPEATED requests have induced the pro-prietors of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

ound to send by mail to various lady corre-pondents large mounted portraits of Mrs. Pinkham; and now many a household wall is adorned by the familiar, motherly face of the Massachusetts woman who has done so much for all women. It is said that 8 000,000 meteors pass through the atmosphere daily.

* * * * Cancer of the lower bowel some times results from neglected or badly treater piles. By our improved methods, without knife, caustic or salve, we speedily and perma nently cure the worst pile tumors. Pamphlet, references and terms, two letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y. THE Governor of each one of the territories ceives \$1,600 per year.

To break up colds, fevers and inflamma-tory attacks, use Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed. Chicago uses ninety million gallons of water day in hot weather Is it Really Consumption? Many a case supposed to be radical lung disease is really one of liver compaint and indigestion, but, unless that disease liver can be to healthy action, it will so clog the gestion, but, unless that discuss liver can be restored to healthy action, it will so clog the lungs with corrupting matter as to bring on their speedy decay, and then indeed we have

consumption, which is scrofula of the lungs in its worst form. Nothing can be more hap-ity calcula ed to nip this danger in the bud than is Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." By druggists. Tunin bread is an eighth of an inch in diam Life Preserver. If you are losing your grip on life, to Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct weak spots. TI IS A WELL KNOWN FACT!

Diamond Dyes more coloring is given than in any known Dyes, and they give faster and more bri lisht colors. 10c at all druggles s. hey are a great success. Wells, Richard k Co., Burlington, Vt "Rough on Reh" cures humors, eruptions

rm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet Young Men !- dend This. THE VOLTAGE BELT Co., of Marseall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electro-Voltage Belt and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and man-hood, and all kindred troubles. Also for theumatism, neurolgia, paralysis, and many other diseases Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Written at once for il ust ated pamphlet free, Pretty Women. vacity. Don't fail to try "Weils' Her'th Re-

Young Ladies,
If you want your hair to have that peculiar
rich, glossy appearance that always adorns
the head of beauty, use Carboline, the natural ir restorer and dressing. "Rough on Toothnehe."

Instant relief for Neuralgia, l'oothache, Fac iche. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." and 25c. OLD Parr married for the third time at age of 102 years.

memorandum. My little daughter told The Pains and Aches me she and her friends had been doing of rheumatism have in many instances been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. The best authorities say that rheumatism originates in a morbid condition of the blood. Lecter and, circulating with the blood, attacks the fibrous tissues, particularly in the joint Hood's Samanarilla, by its purifying and vitalizing a tion on the bood, corrects the cause of the disease

and thus effects the most remarkable cures. Rheumatic Lumbago 'I was troubled with rheumatic lumbago, and s Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended for that, eight I would try it. After taking three bottles elt like a new man. I was also unable to alsep night out after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I could sleep : well as ever. I would recommend Hood's Sarsavari 'I suffered from what the doctors called muscal umstism. I took Hood's Saraaparilla and am en rely cured,"-J. V. A. PROUDFOOT, letter carrier Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by Druggusts. \$1; six for \$5. Made only ! C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar THIS PLASTER FOR ALL KEAN'S Riccimatism. Neuralgu Pain in the Side and Bur Laba liney are a certa PAINS. Sold by Druggis's f BACK PLASTER Price by Smith, Boolit-lie & Smith, General Lients, Boston. \$60.5 TON WAGON SCALES.

Beam Box. Tare Beam. Freight dress JONES OF BINGHAMTON BINGHAMTON, N. Y. VARICOCELE Civiale Agency, 169 Pultum St., N. Y. OPIUM Norphine Habit Cared in It to 20 days. No Pay till cared Dn. J. Sterneys, Lebanon, (fair

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CATARRH CREAM BALM CREAM BALM then applied into the CATARH HEAD HAYFEVER DE E

HAY-FEVER

COMPLETE CURE

SENSIBLE WIFE "ror years I suffered from a c

AMPUTATION.

CONSTIPATION.

WENTY-FIVE YEARS from a di Purify the Blood, ms prevent the return of the disease, FAVOMITE EMEDY was given, and Mr. Elsworth is in in the from of health to this day. FAVORITE REMEDY also a great protection from attacks that originate

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Choral Worship, L. O. EMERSON. Book of \$120 pares. for pages Elements, with a capital collection of Sacred and Secular music, 75 pages of the best Hynn Tunes. He pages of Anthems, and 30 pages of miscellaneous Concert Music \$1. Per dozen, \$3.

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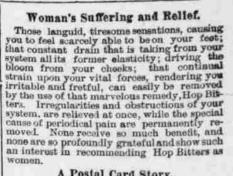
Seminaries, High and Norma stavo pases. 82 harmonized se der, both in words and music chest order, both in words and music, classic beauty and interesting to every one. Also ex-ses and solfeggies for voice culture. 60 cent or dozen, \$5. Any book mailed for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

C. II. Ditson & Co., 867 Broadway, N. Y Profitable Business Outfit \$3.50 Complete.







A Postal Card Story. was affected with kidney and urinary

And I am perfectly cured. I keep it "All the time!" respectfully, B. F. Booth, Saulsbury, Tenn.—May 4, 1883.

After trying all the doctors and patent

BRADFORD, PA., May 8, 1875. It has cured me of several diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troubles, etc. I have not seen a sica and troubles, etc. I have not seen a sica and year, since I took Hop Bitters. All my neight year, since I took Hop Bitters. All my neight year, since I took Hop Bitters. I have not seen a sick day in a \$3,000 Lost.

"A tour to Europe that cost me \$3,000, one me less good than one bottle of litters; they also cured my wife of fift R. M., Auburn, N. Y.

So BLOOMINGVILLE, O., May 1, '79. SIRS—I have been suffering ten years, and I ried your Hop Bitters, and it done me more good than all the doctors. Mrs. S. S. BOONE. We are so thankful to say that our nursing baby was permanently cured of a dangerous the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its other, which at the same time restored her

o perfect health and strength.

—The Parents, Rochester, N. Y. 1- None genuine without a bunch of green lops on the white label. Shun all the vile, eisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their

CAIN Health and Happiness.

How ? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE. Are your Kidneys disordered?

"Kidney Wort brought me from my grave, as if
were, after I had been given up by 13 best decrors in
berrott." M. W. Doveranz, Mediannie, Jonie, Mosh. Are your nerves weak? Have you Bright's Disease?
"Kidney Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood."
Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass. Suffering from Diabetes? Have you Liver Complaint?

"Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Discouses after 1 prayed to dis."

Bonry Ward, late Col. 65th Nat. Guard, N. Y. Is your Back lame and aching? "Kidney-Wort, (I bettle) cured me when I wasse lame I had to roll out of bed."

C. M. Talimage, Milwaukee, Wis. Have you Kidney Disease Are you Constipated? "Ridney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cure me after 15 years use of other medicines." Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, V. Have you Malaria? Dr. H. K. Clark, South Hero, Vt Are you Bilious? "Kidney Wort has done me more good than an ther remedy I have ever taken." Mrs. J. T. Gelloway, Elk Fint, Oregot Are you tormented with Piles? Are you Rheumatism racked Ladies, are you suffering?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles overally sare standing. Hany friends use and praMrs. H. Lamoroux, lake La Motte,

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OUR WILD INDIANS Spinal Misees Walst, ... \$175 Spinal Coret, ... 2 90 Spinal Nursing Coret, ... 2 25 Spinal Abdominal Corset, ... 2 25 Becommended by lesling physicians, delivered free shywhere in the U.S.

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